MEDICAL SOCIETY
OF LONDON

ACCESSION NUMBER

PRESS MARK

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ADDRESS

OF

Bartholomew di Dominiceti,

PHYSICIAN,

From VENICE,

TO

The Moſt ILLUSTRIOUS

AND

Venerable ROYAL SOCIETY,

Of LONDON.

LONDON:

Printed by J. TOWERS in *Piccadilly.*

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MOST

ILLUSTRIOUS

AND

Venerable ROYAL SOCIETY,

OF

LONDON.

GENTLEMEN,

AFTER long travelling in hot and cold, moderate, regular, and variable Climates, making diligent Experiments and Obſervations on the Phænomena of Nature, by the old and common Rules uſed in the admirable Art of Bathing and Stoving; having invented new Machines, Engines, Contrivances, and Methods perfectly to improve, and render the Artificial Baths, Baths of all Degrees of Heat, and Vapour Baths, univerſally uſeful and advantageous to Mankind.

I came to *London* in the Year 1754, and took a Houſe in St. *Ann*'s, *Soho*, where I erected them, and

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there to improve my Pupils, and assure myself in the Genuineness of simple and compound Medicines, settled (to my Agent) a compleat Galenical and Chymical Warehouse; and in *January*, 1756, I removed myself and Family to *Bristol*, where I resided till *May*, 1764.

How, and the Reasons for which I am returned to this Metropolis, are as follow, *viz.*

From the *Bristol* Journal, *May* 12th, 1764.

" All Persons who have any Demands upon " *Bartholomew di Dominiceti* of the said City, " Physician, are desired to bring in their Account " immediately to his House, that the same may be " discharged, as his Stay will be very short in this " City.

Bristol, *June* 14th, 1764.

" To whom it may concern, We, who have here- " unto subscribed, do certify, that for several Years " last past we have been very well acquainted with the " Personal Behaviour of *Bartholomew di Dominiceti*, " of this City, Physician, and do verily believe him " to be a very honest, skilful, and industrious Man; " having in this City supported his Character with " Dignity, and performed a great many surprising " Cures by his Directions, and the Use of his Artificial " and Graduated hot and cold Baths, dry and " vaporous Stoves; and that he the said Doctor " *di Dominiceti*, left *Bristol* in *May* last with Honour; " and for no other Motives than his own Pleasure, " and the good of Mankind, to erect in *London* his " Baths, Stoves, *&c.* *&c.* as Witness our Hands " being all of the said City.

Walter Chapman, Prebendary of *Bristol*, and
The Rev. *Walter Travena*.
Thomas Hellier, Surgeon.

Edward

Edward Shiercleft, Gent.
Joſeph Smith, Watch-Maker.
Thomas Moore, Baker.
Jonathan Whitchurch, Peruke-Maker.
Iſaac Burge, Confectioner.

To effectuate my Intentions, I endeavoured to get a convenient genteel healthy ſituated Houſe, and have accordingly choſe the *Thames-Bank Houſe*, on the Upper-end of *Millbank*, *Weſtminſter*; the ſaid Bank being ſweetly ſkirted, and loftily ſhaded with beautiful Hedges and Trees, and all a-long kept in good Order, and the Houſe ſtanding as well as in the City, as Country, and as pleaſantly and agreeably Situated, as any in *England*; it is elegantly built, and dry in Rainy Weather, has five Rooms on the Firſt Floor, five Story high, and ſo well contrived, that every Parlour, Chamber, and Garret have their Conveniencies, and are free'd from one another; the under Places round the Kitchen having a very good Air and Light, and their Order anſwering (in Part) to my ſalutary Ends; there I have eſtabliſhed very neat Rooms of different Degrees of Heat, with gentle Sweating Beds; and quite near to them, in another Room, my hot and cold Artificial Baths, (of clear, ſweet, and pure Spring Water, for that Purpoſe expreſly introduced;) and in another Room quite contiguous to the Baths and Sweating Rooms, fixed my vaporous and dry Stoves; both the Bath and Stove to be directed to all Degrees of Heat and Impregnations of Herbs, Plants, and Minerals; or arbitrarily regulated and medicated as the Caſe, Station of the Diſeaſe, Temperament of the Patient, State of the Weather, and all Circumſtances may require. From theſe Works of Nature and uſeful Contrivances, the Patients, without being expoſed to the Air, may pleaſantly paſs into their own deſigned comfortable Bed-Chambers; and there may the diſordered Animal

Functions be restored to their pristine State of Health. These Chambers, as well as the whole House, I have genteelly furnish'd with almost new Goods, brought from *Bristol*, fit for Gentlemen and Ladies of Quality, and Persons of undoubted good Reputation, as I have for more than eight Years last past constantly received in my House in the said City.

Gentlemen, I humbly beg Pardon for the Freedom I take in presenting to your Royal Society in inexpressive and jejune Phrases, the following Remarks, Certificates, Affidavits, and Authorities, as I am writing in a Language I have but lately learned; sincerely declaring to have this Courage only from being fully perswaded, that you, Gentlemen, have more Regard to the Person, than to the Cloth, or the Thoughts, than to the Dress. Therefore I devoutly implore your impartial Attention, on Matters relating to real Works of Nature, Art of Healing, and preserving our necessary useful Machine, as well as in restoring those Truths, that by Inattention, Factions, and Partialities, had been neglected, to the Prejudice of the Publick in general. And as you Gentlemen, with your Equals (the most Judicious,) regard a good Foundation as the only Support of all Weights and Matters, hope it will be agreeable to you, the building this, my candid and most humble Address, on the following old Rocks, *viz.* True Experiments, undoubtedly advantageous Observations, real Knowledge, and legal Facts in the Instruction and Practice of the Medical Art, in which (says *Wesley*) " Trial was made, the Cure was wrought, " and Experience and Physick grew up together;" " The Remedy and Success (*Brooks* adds) were written " in the Temples, engraved on Pillars, placed in " Cross-ways and other Publick Places for the In- " struction and Relief of the Publick in general;" whose Rules had in reality given the first Rise and

real

real Insight into the Virtue of Water, Herbs, Plants, and Practice of Physick, the Art of Bathing and Fumigating; as by *Willis*, *Sydenham*, *Boerhaave*, *Hamilton*, and other Physicians has been remarked, and by those disinterested Britons, who regard Truth more than factious Cabals, and public Good than the Friendship of bold lazy Professors, have been kind and generous enough to publish in the following Manner.

From the Bristol Journal, May 27th, 1757.

" From a just Regard to the unhappy and afflicted " with the following Disorders.

" We whose Names are hereunto subscribed do certify that we have been acquainted upwards of six Months last past with *Bartholomew di Dominiceti*, Doctor of Physick and Surgery, from the Republick of *Venice*, who is honourably established in the Parish of St. *Mary's*, *Redcliffe*, and we really believe him to be an honest Man, diligent and careful, of good Knowledge, and great Experience in his Profession, and that by the Use of his Artificial Baths, Stoves, innocent Means, and Attention, he hath recovered the Sight and Hearing, and cured in this City and Neighbourhood, several Persons of Leprosy, Dropsy, Fevers, Convulsions, Consumptions, Rheumatism, Hard-Swellings, Contractions, Gravel, Difficulty of Urine, and other dreadful Disorders of long Continuance, after they had been prognosticated and deliver'd up as incurable,

As Witness our Hands,

Henry Gandy, Vicar of *Puccle-Church*,
John Cook, and
Thomas Holloway, } Church-wardens,
John Earp, Yeoman, of the said Parish.

Thomas

Thomas Cooper, Baker.
Henry Roach, Inn-Keeper.
William Coward, Waggoner, *Weſt-Street*.
James Dand, and *Amos Simmons*, } Hoſiers.
Joſeph Moſs, Taylor.
John Walker, Peruke-Maker.
Thomas Veiſey, Inn-Keeper.
William James, Grocer.
Stephen Beck, Baker.
John King, Brazier.
William Robins, Smith, St. *Mary*, *Redcliffe*.
Joſeph Croſs, Limner.
William Moore, Grocer.
Samuel Sandys, Clerk to *Sage* and *Buſh*, *Broad-Mead*.
John Innall, and *William Eyles*, } Taylors.
Joſeph Mac Guire, Inn-Keeper.
Samuel Biſhop, Merchant.

Gentlemen, pray excuſe this ſeeming Vanity of mine, if I remark here what *Brooks* tells us, " That " nothing is more dangerous than a fatal Prognoſtick " pronounced by a Phyſician; if inſtead of demon- " ſtrating ſuperior Knowledge, too often he either " dejects the Patient and haſtens his Exit, or proves " he wou'd be Æſculapius than a mere Medicaſter; " who perhaps wou'd be better pleaſed with a Siniſter " Event, than to ſee his Skill in Prediction baffled " by a Recovery, which wou'd plainly prove him " to be not an infallible Conjurer;" and (Lord *Bacon* ſays,) " To pronounce Diſeaſe incurable, is to " eſtabliſh Negligence and Careleſſneſs, as it were " by a Law to ſkreen Ignorance from Reproach;" for which Reaſon *Baglivi* cried, " This is the moſt " ſcandalous Thing in the World, for a Phyſician " to turn his Back upon a Diſeaſe as incurable, and bid

" bid adieu to his Patient, two or three Days before " he dies. We ought, (he adds) " Still to try new " Remedies, and ſhift about upon ſeveral Sorts to " the very laſt Gaſp; for while the Soul hovers " within the Body, there is ſtill Hope to be placed " in our admirable Art;" ſo, *Hippocrates* teaches us, " When the Diſeaſe is extreamly dangerous, Experi- " ments ought to be tried;" being, (as *Boyle* alſo obſerves) " To look upon a good Phyſician, not " properly as a Servant to Nature, but a Counſellor, " and a Friendly Aſſiſtant, who in his Patient's Body, " furthers thoſe Motions and other Things, that he " judges conducive to the Welfare and Recovery " of it." " Becauſe, (concludes *Baglivi*,) our Care " is to comfort and refreſh our Patient in the very " Agony of Death."

From the London Evening-Poſt, Tueſday the 27th of March, 1760.

This is to certify whom it may concern, that We have known *Bartholomew di Dominiceti*, of the City of *Briſtol*, Phyſician, for upwards of three Years, during which Time, we have been well acquainted with the perſonal Behaviour of the ſaid Doctor, and do really believe him to be an honeſt Man, careful, and ſkilful in his Profeſſion,

As Witneſs our Hands, being all of this City of *Briſtol*, 21ſt of *March*, 1760.

Thomas Broughton, Vicar of St. *Mary*, *Redcliffe*.
John Merriweather, and *John Bloom*, } Church-wardens.
John Price, Vicar of *Temple*.
John Whittington, and *William Morris*, } Church-wardens.

Humphrey Bent Coopey, Curate of St. *Thomas*.
Rice Charleton,
Henry Farr Yateman,
John Powell,
William Huſſey,
} Apothecaries.
John Hellier,
Samuel Shears,
John Martin Fowkes,
} Surgeons.
Henry Durbin, Chymiſt.
Samuel Smith, Druggiſt.
Stephen Bagg,
Thomas Buſh,
William Kitcat,
Nathaniel Troughton,
Thomas Broacks,
William Britton,
Thomas Simmons,
Abraham James,
} Merchants.
Jeremiah Oſborne,
Edward Young,
Nathaniel Windy,
John Grey,
} Attorneys at Law.
Joſeph Cantle, Attorney and Clerk, at the Council-Houſe of the ſaid City.

In CHANCERY.

John Cox, of the City of *Briſtol*, Surgeon, who has been an Apprentice to *Bartholomew di Dominiceti*, of the ſaid City, Phyſician and Surgeon, maketh Oath, and ſaith, that he, the ſaid *Bartholomew di Dominiceti*, has, (during the Time of the ſaid *Cox*'s Apprenticeſhip) continued to preſcribe, or order to be made, his Simple and Compound, Galenical, and Chymical Medicines, faithfully according to the *London*, *Edinburgh*, and *Quincey* Diſpenſatories, and *Lemery* and *Boerhaave*'s Chymiſtry: And ſaith, that he, the ſaid Doctor *di Dominiceti*, to prevent any Miſtake,

Miſtake, hath regularly, and with the moſt ſafe Method, order'd to be placed, all his Medicines in their proper Rank, as ſet forth, to the Number of 837, in the Catalogue printed and publiſhed by *S. Farley* in *Caſtle-Green*, for the Satisfaction and Benefit of the Publick; and ſaith, that the ſaid Doctor *di Dominiceti* hath ſettled in a private Room, a great Number of Anatomical Pieces, *(viz.)* Skeletons, Diſſections of Men and Women, and different Poſtures of Fætus's in the Matrix; all the Bones, Muſcles, Nerves, Veins, Arteries, and Viſcera of the Human Body, with their proper Names to all Parts, in the moſt elegant Method, to inſtruct and improve his Apprentices in the Art of Phyſick and Surgery. And this Deponent farther ſaith, that the Doctor's Warehouſe on the Quay, was, and is duly attended by *Edward Syms*, Apothecary, regularly bred under an eminent Apothecary at *Bath*, and by another Apprentice, and Servants of the ſaid *di Dominiceti*; and laſtly ſaith, that the ſeveral Perſons who have intruſted themſelves under the Care of the ſaid *Dominiceti*, were in general well ſatisfied, ſo far as this Deponent cou'd judge from their Behaviour, with his Conduct, Capacity, and Judgment in the ſeveral Branches of ſuch his Profeſſion,

JOHN COX.

Sworn at the City of *Briſtol*, *May* 28th, 1761, before *Nathaniel Windy*, a Maſter Extraordinary in Chancery.

Edward Syms, late of *Bath*, but now of the City of *Briſtol*, Apothecary, maketh Oath and ſaith, that he hath for a long Time paſt, and ſtill continues to live with *Bartholomew di Dominiceti*, Phyſician and Surgeon, of the ſaid City, as Agent at his Warehouſe on the Quay, to prepare and deliver all his Medicines,

which are faithfully ordered by the Doctor, and prepared by the ſaid *Syms*, according to the *London*, *Edinburgh*, and *Quincey* Diſpenſatories, *Boerhaave* and *Lemery*'s Chymiſtry, as ſet forth in the Catalogue, to the Number of 837; and ſaith, that the ſaid Doctor *Dominiceti*, in his genteel, healthy, and pleaſantly ſituated Houſe, has erected Baths, Pumps, and Stoves of all Degrees of Heat and Impregnations of Herbs, Plants, and Minerals, to be eaſily adminiſtered, as the Caſe and State of the Diſorder, Temperament, and Age of the Patient, and Degrees of the Atmoſphere may require: And, that he there had all Conveniencies to lodge and board ſick and infirm Gentlemen and Ladies of the firſt Rank, and Perſons of undoubted Reputation.

EDWARD SYMS.

Sworn at *Briſtol* aforeſaid, the 28th of *May*, 1761, before me, *Nathaniel Windy*, Maſter Extraordinary in Chancery.

The 837 Galenical and Chymical, Simple and Compound Medicines, with a Quantity of genuine Balſams and other Simples, lately come from *Venice*, I have brought with me, and in the ſame Order and Rank expreſſed in the two Affidavits, are placed in a private Room, under the Care of a prudent Apothecary, and in another Part, all the afore-mentioned Anatomical Pieces.

REMARK I.

On the Authority of the moſt learned and ingenious, ancient, modern, and now living Phyſicians and Philoſophers, I have not any Doubt, that you Gentlemen will impartially agree with me; that he who has any Repugnance, or gives the leaſt Diſcouragement

ment to the uſe of the arbitrary, regulated, and medicated hot and cold Baths, dry and vaporous Stoves, the oleous, ſpirituous, and dry Frictions, and ſimple Medicines, prejudices the Publick in general, robbing the true Innocency and Secret in the healing Art. Becauſe, you know very well Gentlemen, and particularly thoſe moſt ſenſible and experienced in Phyſick, Members of the reſpectable College of Phyſicians of this Metropolis, that in the ſaid Baths, Stoves, and ſimple Means conſiſt the only univerſal Remedy God has revealed, to relieve eaſily, ſafely, and effectually, and alſo cure from ſo many different Diſtempers which Men, Women and Children are ſubject to; let the Fibres be ſtrong or weak, ſtiff or lax, dry, rigid, or moiſt and flabby, and the Caſe and State of the Diſeaſe, Age, Conſtitution and Condition of the Patient, as well as the Degree of the Atmoſphere, and other Circumſtances of what Species ſoever.

To the Printer of the Briſtol Journal.

SIR,

For the Good of the Publick in general, and alſo to do Juſtice to a deſerving Man, pleaſe to inſert in your uſeful Paper the following Matter of Fact.

Being at my Eſtate in *Ireland*, in *February* laſt, I was attacked by a Species of an Apoplexy; my Brain and the whole Syſtem of my Nerves and Body were greatly affected, my Senſes and Strength deprived of, my Speech almoſt loſt, nor was I able to read or write, nor could I ſtand without the Help of my Servants: After having employed the moſt able Phyſicians there, to no Purpoſe, being informed, that one Doctor *di Dominiceti*, of *Briſtol*, was a ſkilful and experienced Phyſician, and that by his arbitrary, graduated, and medicated Baths, and vaporous Stoves, had perform-

ed ſurprizing Cures in chronical, ſcorbutick, and nervous Diſeaſes, I reſolved to come to *Briſtol*, and in the above related Condition I went to his Houſe on the 28th of *May* laſt, where the Doctor then bled me, and put me thrice into his gradually heated Baths prepared of pleaſant odorous Herbs, and likewiſe five times in his agreeable Stove, or fumigating Place; ſo by the Bleſſing of God, and the Doctor's Attendance, and his wonderful innocent Means, I have gradually gained Relief, and now I declare I am perfectly recovered and healthy.

GEORGE STONE.

Briſtol, July 6, 1763.

Witneſs *John Stone*, Eſq; of *Chippenham*.
James Henderſon, Merchant, and *Nathaniel Nangle*, Jeweller, } of *Briſtol*.

Mary Griffiths, Wife of *John Griffiths*, of the City of *Briſtol*, Merchant, maketh Oath, and ſaith, that above ſixteen Years ago, ſhe was ſuddenly ſeized with a Numbneſs in her left Thigh, which from Time to Time ſo increaſed, that it became one entire Palſy all over one Half of her Body; one Half of her Tongue was likewiſe ſeized with it, ſo that ſhe oftentimes loſt her Speech; ſeemingly her Heart, and Half of her Body, from the Crown of her Head to her Feet were affected with it. In this melancholly Situation ſhe continued almoſt Sixteen Years, and tried ſeveral Phyſicians, Surgeons and Apothecaries of Note, but her Diſorder intirely baffled every Attempt; being thus almoſt continually under the Care of one or other of the Faculty of *Briſtol* and *Bath* to no Purpoſe, and finding her Diſorder grow on, ſhe deſpaired of Relief; and this Deponent further ſaith, that being perſuaded by her Huſband to ſend for *B. di Dominiceti*, of the ſaid City, Phyſician, ſhe accordingly did, and by his kind

kind Aſſiſtance, and by ſeveral Times making uſe of his graduated and medicated hot Baths, and vaporous Stoves, ſhe at length recovered; and now is, and for almoſt Three Months laſt paſt hath been in perfect Health.

MARY GRIFFITHS.

Sworn at the City of *Briſtol*, this 22d of *February*, 1764, before me *Richard Farr*, Mayor.

REMARK II.

To ſupport Truth, you, Gentlemen, with the beſt Phyſicians of this Realm, muſt ſurely agree with *Floyer* and *Baynard*, where they ſay to us, "That the "arbitrary, regulated, and medicated hot Baths, and "vaporous Stoves are the ſafeſt, moſt agreeable, and "efficacious Remedy diſcovered to reſtore and main-"tain Health, being the moſt ready to open all Ob-"ſtructions, ſweeten the moſt acrid, ſalt and corro-"ſive Humours; and teſtify, that to a healthy Per-"ſon, the Water alſo in Bathing muſt not be very "hot nor very cold at the firſt Time, but colder and "warmer afterwards according to the Caſe, Tem-"perament and Circumſtances." And further by their own Experiences, and Authority of *Hippocrates*, *Galen*, *Boerhaave*, *Hoffman*, *&c. &c.* "recommend "the ſaid arbitrary, graduated and medicated Baths, "Stoves, Unctions and Frictions in the moſt obſti-"nate Maladies; concluding, that ſuch neceſſary "Conveniences are not to be had at *Bath* in *Somerſet-"ſhire.*"

Mary Jefferies, Wife of *John Jefferies*, of the City of *Briſtol*, Shipwright, maketh Oath, and ſaith, that for more than Ten Years before the Year 1758, ſhe was daily ſeized with the moſt violent Epileptic Fit

called the Falling Sickneſs, the barbarous Symptoms of which Diſorder had almoſt deſtroyed her Conſtitution and Functions of her Body; and declare, that her Parents and Huſband never had any Regard for Money to have the beſt Advices and Attendance in *Briſtol* and *Bath*, and uſed all Means for her Recovery, but all in vain: And this Deponent further ſaith, that at laſt hearing from Perſons of Credit, of the many ſurpriſing Cures which had been performed by *B. di Dominiceti*, of the ſaid City, Phyſician, ſhe the ſaid *Mary Jefferies* went under the Care of the ſaid Doctor, and ſaith, that by his ſkilful Aſſiſtance, and the Uſe of his arbitrary, graduated, and medicated hot Baths, vaporous Stoves, balſamic Frictions, and ſimple Medicines, ſhe had been effectually cured; and ſaith, that from the Year 1759 till this Day, ſhe hath never been ſeized with any Fit. And this Deponent further ſaith, that ſince that Time ſhe hath enjoyed very good Health, and been happily delivered of ſeveral Children; and alſo declares, that ſhe is intimately acquainted with ſeveral Perſons of Reputation, who for many Years had ſuffered the moſt terrible Head-achs, Convulſions, Hyſteric Fits, Hypocondriac Diſorders, Lameneſs, and other dreadful Diſorders, and were given over as incurable by the beſt Phyſicians and Surgeons of *Briſtol* and *Bath*, that have been cured by the ſaid Doctor *Dominiceti*, with the Uſe of his very agreeable and pleaſant Baths, Stoves, and innocent Medicines, &c.

MARY JEFFERIES.

Sworn at the City of *Briſtol* this 23d of *February*, 1764, before me, *Richard Farr*, Mayor.

REMARK III.

With thoſe who do not indulge Imaginations nor gay Dreams, and do not delight to dwell in the Fools Paradiſe,

radiſe, but think better to publiſh Truth than Compliments, and have only Regard to Reality and publick Health, than Reverence to factious Sages: I am humbly perſuaded, that you Gentlemen, as univerſal Benefactors, and the College of Phyſicians, as Guardians to the Health of His Majeſty, Royal Family, and his Subjects will ſay, that by ſuch rational Obſervations, legal Facts, plain Inſtructions, unqueſtionable Experiences and Authorities, that it is not to build Medicine upon Hypotheſis, inſignificant Experiments, Invention of new Theories, technical Terms or falſe Philoſophy, to make Phyſick an obſtructive and unintelligible Science, quite out of the Underſtanding and Reach of ordinary Men. The only Cauſe (your Members confirm) "that its fair Face "at this Day is ſo disfigured, that it plainly appears "to be rather the Art of Talking than Healing;" for which Reaſon we are by all ingenuous Phyſicians and Men of Senſe reproached. "That had the real Knowledge of the artificial, and gradually heated Baths, vaporous Stoves, Unctions and Frictions been "honeſtly publiſhed, and duly purſued, the Practice "of Phyſick would have appeared in its true Simplicity and genuine Luſtre long ago, and not ſo "uncertain as at this Hour, and Millions afflicted "relieved, and Lives ſaved."

"Becauſe (*Bennett* authoriſes) it has been obſerved, "that the artificial Baths does good Service when they "are regularly and ſeaſonably adviſed to promote "Perſpiration and Sweat; becauſe on thoſe, and a "due Interpoſition of Fumigations, depend a great "deal towards a Cure. And, (ſays he) by the Uſe "of artificial Baths and Stoves we obviate a preſent "Danger; by thoſe we cut off all freſh Supplies of "offenſive Matters; by thoſe a new Inſult is prevented; by thoſe the recipient Parts are ſtrengthened; by thoſe they are kindly moiſtened; and laſt-

" ly ſweat away Obſtructions by attenuating Viſcidi-
" ties and Coagulations; they dilute Acrimonies and
" Accidities by their Moiſture, and matured Crudities
" by Concoction; whence the Blood, which is the Vehi-
" cle to the nutritious Juices, nouriſhes and refreſhes
" the diſtant Parts with Matter ſuitable to them."

Upon theſe Principles (with other *Bath* Phyſicians) *Sutherland* informs the Publick, " That the Kingdom " of *Great-Britain* contains not one artificial Bath " worthy ſo to be called; (and ſays) notwithſtanding " ſuch Baths are univerſally reckoned amongſt the " Cardinal Remedies; (declaring too,) that all Baths " in *Europe* diſgrace the Baths of *England*, and that " there are few Members of the legiſlative Power " Strangers to the Dangers of our Baths; (and adds) " their Inconveniencies are well known to all the In-" habitants of His Majeſty's Dominions.

Ann Powell, of the City of *Briſtol*, (who hath for ſeveral Years laſt paſt, till this Day, attended on the ſick and infirm Ladies in the Houſe of *B. di Dominiceti*, Phyſician of the ſaid City) maketh Oath, and ſaith, that ſhe can give the moſt particular Account of more than Twenty Ladies of Credit and Note, who had for many Years ſuffered the moſt excruciating and conſuming Diſorders, and who were deemed incurable by the moſt able Phyſicians and Surgeons of *Briſtol* and *Bath*, that have been effectually cured by the tender and wiſe Attendance of the ſaid *B. di Dominiceti*, and the Uſe of his pleaſant, arbitrary, graduated and medicated, hot, cold, and tepid Baths, vaporous and dry Stoves or fumigating Contrivances, ſpirituous, oleous and agreeable Frictions and ſimple Medicines.

ANN POWELL.

Sworn at the City of *Briſtol*, this 22d Day of *February*, 1764, before me, *Richard Farr*, Mayor.

RE-

REMARK IV.

Thoſe who deſerve the Name of Phyſicians and Philoſophers, and the whole Body of your Royal Society and College of Phyſicians have fully convinced the World, " That Herbs and Plants are in " their Oeconomy, Structure, Pores, Veſſels, Parti- " cles, capillary Tubes, Arteries, Organs, Juices, " Nutriment and Mechaniſm, as thoſe of Animals " or Men, to be the Baſis of Pharmacy, Chymiſtry " and Phyſick, eſtabliſhed by all Guardians of Health " only on the Virtue of Herbs, Plants and Water. " In extracting, by Water, Tinctures from Herbs " and Plants, we obtain their moſt balſamick and " volatile Parts; when Water is impregnated with " the peculiar Juices of Vegetables, and in Bathing " and Fumigating, its Degree of Heat, regulated to " that of the Animal, we may eaſily and effectually " anſwer to all Intentions in recovering and pre- " ſerving the Health and Life of all Creatures. " Water, to be one of the greateſt Services in Chy- " miſtry, in directing and determinating the Four " Degrees of Heat taken from the Four different " States of the human Body; and that without their " Knowledge and Practice in the Art of Bathing and " Fumigating, Practitioners loſe Time and prejudice " the Publick: Water, to be the univerſal Seminary " of all Beings, the Stamina of Life, the elemental " Matter, and fitteſt Nouriſhment to cauſe to grow " and maintain all Creatures; that without Water " never was found the Air, Earth, the hardeſt Stones " and dryeſt Bones, nor Fire itſelf: Water to be a " more penetrating Fluid than Air, and the moſt " ſubtle and diſſolvent Body upon Earth; to have " been not yet diſcovered any Expedient to ſeparate " from Water one of the Four Elements with which

" it is amalgamated, and of the Four the Sons of " Men are compoſed." And laſtly, they authorize, " That Bathing in arbitrary, heated, ſpring Water " or its Effluvia, impregnated with the volatile and " balſamic Parts of Herbs and Plants peculiar to the " Diſorder, are the moſt excellent, eaſieſt, and efficacious Remedy known againſt Colds, Coughs, Conſumptions, Retention of the Menſes, Urine, Secretions and Excretions, Gravel, Stone, Nephritic Pains, Lues Venerea, and all Diſorders of the Womb, Urinary Paſſages, Hypocondriac and Hyſteric Caſes, Intermitting Fevers, Palſy, Pleuriſy, Epilepſy, and all Nervous Diſeaſes; Rheumatiſm, Gout, Hard Swellings, Cholics, Inflammations, Piles, Hydropſies, Deafneſs, Diſorders of the Eyes, Leproſy, King's Evil, Cancers, Fiſtulas, Ulcers, Itch, Tetters, Pimples, Eryſipilas, Roughneſs, and all Deformities of the Skin; (and further prove) that the firſt Cauſes of all Diſeaſes to be only ſharp, alkaline, ſalt, corroſive Humours, that gradually had fouled the Glands, furred the Channels, and begotten Obſtructions in the minuteſt and delicate Tubuli of the Body; which firſt Cauſes and Maladies (they aſſure us) are nothing elſe than the Symptoms of the Scurvy or Lues, and that either ſeparated, or both united, theſe principal Cauſes and too common Diſeaſes and their cruel Symptoms cannot be effectually broke, diſſolved, ſifted, removed, and truly diſcharged through the fitteſt Emunctories, otherwiſe than by the above innocent and powerful Means, which are principally wanted in this Kingdom; for the former is abſolutely inſeparable from the *Engliſh* Climate, Living and Conſtitution; and alſo, becauſe, (adds *Sutherland*) we know, that Men of all Ranks, who reſort to *Bath* to bathe for Health, have long lamented, and continue to lament the

" Danger

" Danger of Bathing; and becauſe (*Cheyne* remarks) " the Reputation of Bathing at *Bath* has fallen into a " total Diſgrace for their Inconveniencies and ſad Ac- " cidents happening in Bathing; and becauſe (more " freely ſays *Bennet*) we are convinced, that the ani- " mal Juices being attenuated by the immoderate " Heat of *Bath* Waters, and rendered more ſubtle " than natural, are unfit for Nouriſhment; becauſe " the *Bath* Waters want a balſamic Conſiſtence, be- " cauſe they circulate with a greater Velocity than is " conſiſtent with the Stop neceſſary to Nutrition, and " thereby making a great Waſte; and becauſe they " exhale ſuch a Quantity of Moiſture as to wear " themſelves away with their own Motion." And laſtly, *Willis*, *Venner*, *Jones*, *Guidot*, *Leland*, *Pierce*, *Lucas*, *Baynard*. *Wiſeman*, *Blackmore*, *Shebbeare*, *Langriſh*, *Sutherland*, and a great many more learned and diſtinguiſhed Phyſicians of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, give us convincing Proofs, why Bathing in the hot Springs of *Bath* may be alſo dangerous to robuſt, ſtrong, and cold Conſtitutions, and are greatly prejudicial to all Perſons of either a weak, conſumptive, plethorick, ſanguine, hot and ſcorbutick Temperament, and particularly to thoſe who are attacked with the Paralytic, Gouty, or Venereal Diſorders.

The ſaid Matters of Fact cauſed *Floyer* to inform the Publick, " of his being greatly ſurprized, that in " *England* are not ſtill encouraged the artificial Baths, " Baths of all Degrees of Heat, Vapour Baths, and " different Sorts of Unctions and Frictions; particu- " larly being by all true Profeſſors of Phyſick recom- " mended as wonderfully beneficial in all internal " and external Maladies, and principally the Scurvy, " Rheumatiſm, Gout, Gravel, Cholic, Palſy, Diſ- " orders of the Urinary Paſſages, Veneral Diſeaſe, " and their terrifying Symptoms."

John Cotterel, of the City of *Briſtol*, Watch-Maker, maketh Oath, and ſaith, that in *February* laſt, he was exceſſively afflicted with the moſt violent Scorbutic, and old Complaint of Rheumatic Pains, and from the 1ſt of *March* 1763, until the 19th of *May* following, endured the moſt vehement Head-Ach both Day and Night, which intirely deprived him of his Senſes and Comfort: And this Deponent further ſaith, that he hath taken the beſt Advices in *Briſtol* and *Bath*, and tried all Means for Relief, but to no Purpoſe; till being prevailed on by his Friends to go under the Care of *B. di Dominiceti*, Phyſician of the ſaid City, he did, and by being ſeveral Times put into the Doctor's warm, graduated Baths and Vaporous Stoves, prepared with the moſt pleaſant, odorous Herbs, and by being rubbed with balſamic Linaments, and a few ſimple Medicines having taken, he was, in about a Month, effectually cured, and continues in a perfect State of Health. And this Deponent laſtly ſays, that he had ſpoke with ſeveral Perſons of Veracity and Diſtinction, who had been cured of many dreadful Diſorders, by the Uſe of the ſaid Doctor's Baths, Stoves, *&c. &c.* after they had been deemed incurable by the beſt Phyſicians and Surgeons of *Bath* and *Briſtol*.

JOHN COTTEREL.

Sworn at the City of *Briſtol*, this 22d Day of *February*, 1764, before me, *Richard Farr*, Mayor.

REMARK V.

Aretæus, *Celſus*, *Baccius*, *Lindanus*, *Belinus*, *Aurelianus*, *Willis*, *Etmuller*, *Heiſter*, *Mead*, *Bates*, *Pitcairn*, *Shaw*, *Jones*, *Quinſey*, *de Sault*, *Aſtruc*, *le Dran*, *Turner*, *Allen*, *&c. &c.* by their own repeated Experiences and unqueſtionable Opinions, approve the

above Methods to be wonderfully efficacious in curing Scorbutic, Rheumatic, and the moſt fearful Nervous and Venereal Pains. *Lint* declares likewiſe, " That " the graduated, warm Bath, prepared with aromatic " Herbs, will cure the Scurvy: When the Legs, " Arms, *&c. &c.* are ſwelled, muſt uſe Frictions " and aromatic Fumes; when they are ſtiff and pain- " ful, muſt be ſteamed with diſcutient Fomentations " or Stoves; aſſuring us that theſe Operations will " render the contracted Joints ſupple: (And adds) " that Water is the only Solvent of Salt; and that " the medicated and graduated Baths and Fumiga- " tions anſwer the beſt Intentions in all Cauſes and " Stations of the Scurvy and Lues." *Brooks* alſo here aſſures us thus, " When the Legs, *&c. &c.* are " ſwelled, or Oedomatus, the beſt Remedy is the " Uſe of Frictions and Fumes; when they are much " ſwelled, ſtiff, and painful, the Steam ſhould be all " round the Limbs; (and ſays) nothing can be a " better Remedy to diſcuſs hard and painful Tu- " mours of the Legs, Feet, *&c. &c.* than the Uſe " of the artificial Baths, Stoves, and Frictions."

Bennet remarks, " That a Merchant of *London* " had an eating Ulcer in his Lungs, that corroded " quite through a ſmall Divarication of an Artery of " the affected Lobe, and he had all the Symptoms " common to a peſtilential or veneral Patient, and " which daily grew worſe, but was at laſt cured by " Fumigations conveniently managed." So *Galen*, *Lanciſſius*, *Boerhaave*, *Huxham*, *&c.* authorize, " That " in the Inflammations, Suppurations, and Abſceſſes " in the Lungs, after all Remedies have failed, the " laſt and moſt efficacious is the Uſe of tepid, va- " pour Baths of Decoction of proper Herbs."

James, by Experience, aſſures us, " That warm, " graduated Baths, prepared with emollient and ſoften-

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" ing Herbs prudently adminiſtred, are appropriated " to the Solids as well as Fluids; in the Solids they " relax, ſoften, and render moveable the hard, ſtiff " and tenſe Fibres, and at the ſame Time enlarge and " dilute the Channels of the ſmall contracted Veſſels; " by their lenient, mucilaginous, and balſamic Qua- " lity, bind up, involve and pierce the Points of the " ſharp, corroding Salts;" and ſays, " in long and " violent Scorbutick Diſtempers, eſpecially ſuch as " ariſe from acrimonious Humours, and that preſs " and affect the Nerves, the emollient and alterative " regulated Baths are of the moſt ſingular Advantage; " (and adds,) that thoſe Convulſions attended with " Scorbutic Contractions of the Joints, and intolera- " ble Gripes of the Belly, are certainly cured by the " well prepared and regulated Baths:" And laſtly proteſts to us, " that in a ſharp, Scorbutic Diſpoſition " of Humours, in a Dryneſs of the Parts, and when " the Joints can ſcarce move without making a Noiſe; " in arthritic Pains, in a Scorbutic Decay, in a Con- " ſumption, and in general, wherever the Acrimony " of Humours give Riſe to the Diſeaſe, emollient, " gelatinous Baths, rightly adminiſtered, are the ſole " and infallible Remedy to move the Cauſe, and " perfectly perform the Cure of the Scurvy and Lues, " and their dreadful Diſorders and Symptoms." Hence *Langriſh* proves, " That by ſeveral Proceſſes, we " learn, that a moderate Degree of Heat, no greater " than that of Health, will ſoon render the Blood and " Lymph, Bile, Urine, *&c. &c.* highly ſaline, acrid " and alkaline, which deadly Symptoms plainly ap- " pears from immerging in *Bath* Waters." To cor- roborate the ſaid Truths, *Sutherland* acquaints us, " That Ringworms, Scurvy, Itch, Leproſy, and thoſe " other foul Corruptions, and the Gout, ſo common in " *England*, were not known in Time of the rational Uſe " of artificial Baths and Stoves." And *Willis* un- queſtionably, aſſerts, " I have known a great many,

" not

not very bad of an Impigo or inveterate Scurvy, who going to *Bath* to bathe have return'd Lepers."

Hoffman, by his repeated Experiences, authoriſes all theſe expreſſed and authenticated Truths, and doth encourage us to the Uſe of the ſaid artificially heated and medicated Baths, Stoves, *&c. &c.* and proteſts to have perfectly cured by their Uſe in Three Days, Hypocondriac and Scorbutic Patients, and ingenuouſly makes the following Obſervations, *viz.* "Wa-" ter drinking Places may be ſaid to be the principal " Seats of Quackery, where the People are given to " believe only ſtrange Dreams, *&c. &c.* where, (ſays " *Sydenham*) the Promiſes of Phyſicians are only *Ig-* " *nes Fatui*, more than true Light, which rather miſ-" guides to the Rocks and Precipices than direct to " the finding out the genuine Method of Cure; for " moſt of their Writings are built upon Hypotheſis, " proceeding from their own Fancies, and not accord-" ing to the Truth of Things:" Of which alſo I was convinced before my coming to *England*, which cauſed me never to frequent *Briſtol* Hot Wells, nor the City of *Bath*; as a Proof of which, although I reſided near the Space of Nine Years, between, and contiguous to thoſe agreeable frolickſome Places; no Body has ſeen me three Times at either, and computing the Whole, have not ſpent Twelve Hours there.

Samuel Leibman, of the City of *Briſtol*, Silverſmith: maketh Oath, and ſaith, that for almoſt Eight Years laſt paſt, he hath been perfectly well acquainted with a great many very reputable Perſons of both Sexes, who had been afflicted with different dreadful Diſorders, judged abſolutely incurable by the moſt noted Phyſicians and Surgeons of *Briſtol* and *Bath*; and ſaith, that all thoſe Perſons had been truly cured by the wiſe and diligent Aſſiſtance of *B. di Dominiceti*, of the ſaid City, Phyſician, and by the Uſe of his gradu-

ated and medicated hot and cold Baths, dry and vaporous Stoves, innocent Means and ſimple Medicines.

SAMUEL LEIBMAN.

Sworn at the City of *Briſtol*, this 23d Day of *February*, 1764, before me *Richard Farr*, Mayor.

REMARK VI.

Bathing in Spring Water, or ſteaming the Body in an arbitrary Degree of Heat, and impregnations of Vegetables, *&c. &c.* as Circumſtances require, you plainly ſee Gentlemen, (as the College of Phyſicians are poſitively convinced) to be the only Gift of Nature, and Providence, and the ſole univerſal Medicine, to eaſily and effectually anſwer every curatory Indication in Diſeaſes acute, as well as Chronical; either to ſtimulate, repel, expel the Humours, purify and ſweeten them from all Impurities, clean the whole Viſcera, attenuate, relax, or ſtrengthen the Fibres, increaſe or diminiſh the animal Heat, the circulatory excretory and ſecretory Functions, and keep the exact Equilibrium between the Fluids and Veſſels.

Upon the above clear Evidences and undeniable Reaſons all generous Phyſicians, and Surgeons aſſure us, "to be a Method and Remedy infinitely ſuperior "in quickneſs, penetration, ſafety, and efficacy, than "the Mercury, let it be managed by the moſt expe-"rienced, ſkilful, and cautious hand.

On which undoubtedly hazardous Medicine (the Mercury) *Boerhaave*, *Hoffman*, *Etmuller*, *Robinſon*, *Aſtruc*, *Harris*, *&c. &c.* give us room enough to form Volumes againſt its uſe and abuſe. And if it was not for the Duty I owe to ſecreſy, and reſpect to your Royal Society, I could legally produce and prove

prove Thirty-ſeven Prſons who had been twice, and ſome three times ſalivated in vain, and at laſt (when reduced to the moſt deplorable State) have been intirely recovered to their priſtine Health and Strength, by the Uſe of my innocent Means, Contrivances, Methods, and Conveniencies in Bathing and Fumigating.

To ſupport Matters of Fact. *Boerhaave*, and ſeveral other truly honeſt and worthy Phyſicians warmly recommend "putting all Humours in motion and "gradually raiſing a Sweat by the artificial Applica- "tion of warm Vapours to the Body, in Diſorders "of the Bones, and inveterate Venereal Diſtempers;" as more plainly we are encouraged by the indiſputable Opinions of, and wonderful Experiments made by Aſtruc, Le Dran, Smellie, Turner, *&c. &c.* (real Profeſſors) to uſe in all Stations of the Venereal Diſeaſe, and in all Ages and Temperaments, the artificial Baths, Baths of all Degrees of Heat and fumigating Contrivances; which ſaid Authors really look upon Salivation, ſtrong Catharticks, Emetics, Diureticks, and Diaphoreticks, dangerous Means; the abuſe of which made *Hales* expreſs himſelf thus: "I am afraid "through their indiſcriminate Uſe they have carried "off more People than all the Plagues we ever had "in England."

Hence *Bennett*, and ſeveral more Men of Senſe like him, tell us thus: "Steams and Fumigations ad- "miniſtrated with due Regard to all Circumſtances "are accounted amongſt the more valuable Remedies, "and truſted in the moſt preſſing Neceſſities, (and by "his own repeated Experiences aſſures us) that they "anſwer perfectly well in the moſt deſperate Venereal "Complaints, Conſumptions, Ulcers in the Lungs, "and other internal and external deſtructive Diſ- "orders."

To confirm all the before-mentioned Opinions and Experiences, *Hoffman* has alſo given us a great many admirable Inſtances of Cures he has performed by the ſaid innocent Means, and ſolemnly declares, " that " nothing can be more ſafe, pleaſant and efficacious " Remedies to be uſed in all Maladies, than Bathing " in the arbitrary graduated and medicated Baths, " vaporous Stoves, and the Practice of Unctions, Friction- " ons and ſimple Medicines."

Samuel Beal, of the City of *Briſtol*, Merchant, maketh Oath, and ſaith, that he, this deponent, on the 22d Day of *September*, 1762, happening to ſleep in a damp Bed, was ſeized with a moſt violent Pain in his Back and Hips, and continued in a perpetual Agony and total Lameneſs until the 28th Day of *October* following, inſomuch, that fifty Grains of the Extract of Opium repeated, was not ſufficient to give him the leaſt Reſt at Night, or relieve his Pain in the Day; and was even deemed incurable by the beſt Phyſicians, until he reſolved to put himſelf under the Care of *Bartholomew di Dominiceti*, of the ſaid City, Phyſician, who bled him, and gave him ſome ſimple agreeable Medicines, and put him, three times into his graduated, warm, vaporous and moſt pleaſant Stoves, where he gradually ſweated, and was rubbed with ſome Balſamick Mixtures, by which Means he was preſently relieved of his Pains, and in a Fortnight was able to walk well, and in a few Days after was perfectly cured, and has ever ſince continued in a very good State of Health. And this Deponent further ſaith, that he is well acquainted with ſeveral Gentlemen and Ladies, who had been afflicted with the moſt inveterate and obſtinate Ulcers, Cancers, King's-Evil, Leproſy, Scurvy, Rheumatiſm, Lues, and Nervous Diſorders, entirely abandoned by other Phyſicians and Surgeons; but

have

have been effectually cured by the Uſe of the Doctor's Baths, Stoves, and Simple Medicines.

SAMUEL BEAL.

Sworn at the City of *Briſtol*, the 22d Day of *February*, 1764, before me *Richard Farr*, Mayor.

REMARK VII.

Lucas, generouſly informs us, " that in *Italy*, and " other Places, where they have plenty of artificial " Baths and Stoves, many Men keep the Venereal " Diſeaſe moderate during their whole Lives, only " by a Courſe of warm Bathing and Sweating, per- " formed twice a Year; and it is certain (he ſays) " that with us it is never ſo well cured, as by thoſe " Practitioners, who determined the morbid Diſ- " charges, moſtly by the Pores of the Skin, " by the Means of artificially heated Baths, and " Stoves; nor do I believe (declares he) it can be " certainly cured, otherwiſe than by theſe Means, " and upon theſe Principles. How many Wretches, " (he adds) do we daily ſee harraſſed to Diſtraction, " and almoſt to Death; often reduced to the moſt " hectic State, by tedious, long, and violent Saliva- " tions; yet after a few Days Reſpite, again return " to the ſame Pains, and other dreadful Symptoms, " for which they were forced to undergo the moſt " ſevere and unnatural Regimen; ſome of thoſe un- " happy Sufferers (he concludes) we ſee eſcaping " from ſordid Cells contentedly hugging themſelves " upon the Happineſs of their Cure; when, in leſs " than a Month, all the former Complaints rage with " more than double Fury: If ſuch fall into the Hands " of the Injudicious, they are again put into another " Mercurial Courſe, in which they rarely meet with

" better

" better Succeſs, except in having an End put to " all worldly Evil by Death."

Sydenham, alſo juſtly determined, " that neither " Mercury nor the drying Woods can be counted " Specificks to cure the Venereal Diſeaſe, being im- " poſſible to cure it without Sweating." *Turner*, in particular, likewiſe aſſures us, " to have wonder- " fully cured Durities, Caloſities, and the moſt fetid, " and deſperate Venereal Ulcers of the Noſtrils, Pa- " late, Uvula, Tonſils, as well in the Legs, as Pri- " vities, only by the Uſe of Fumigations and Baths, " prepared of Emollient Herbs."

Therefore, *Hewrne*, *Sennertias*, *&c. &c.* like Chriſtians adviſe us, " to Bathe alſo healthy Perſons " often in the graduated and medicated Baths, and " vaporous Stoves; and ſaith, if convenient once a " Week."

Certainly, Gentlemen, the ſaid fatherly Councils ariſe from what we are convinced of by Experience and natural Reaſon; Firſt, that no living Man, Woman or Child, is hardly to be found clean and totally pure from either the Scorbutic or Venereal Taints: Secondly, that the Uſe of the arbitrarily heated and medicated Baths, Stoves, *&c. &c.* are the only innocent, ſafeſt, and powerful Means God has provided to relieve and comfort Human Nature from all the Oppreſſions it is ſubject to; and root from it all thoſe offenſive Particles which too often diſturb its natural Functions; or eaſily and effectually to cure and defend our Bodies from the Inſults and Misfortunes which we of Courſe daily ſwallow: Continually we are ſurrounded by them, and our ſpongeous, cuticular Glands naturally attract them: As well as from thoſe as by our own voluntary Wretchedneſs, either we fooliſhly triumph in, or our Parents have diſgracefully tumbled into; unluckily for us, their Malignity has

has been impregnated in our Fluids, either before we come into the World, or our Blood tinctured by the Impurity of the Nurſes.

From ſuch a Concurrency of Facts ariſes this important Truth, in which all Phyſicians agree, *viz.* that it is a very difficult Taſk to find out a Man perfectly in Health, as *Galen* authorizes; "No Perſon can properly be ſaid to be perfectly in Health; but we uſually ſay ſuch Perſons are in Health as have no particular Complaint, and are able to diſcharge the common Offices of Life; becauſe, (adds *Langriſh*) the ſimple, moiſt Air, only by being freely admitted into the Vaſa Inhalantia, may leſſen in the Diameters of the perſpiratory Ducts, and hinder Tranſpiration; and becauſe we are convinced, that foul Weather, and a cloudy Day is a Diſeaſe alone."

Hence *Sutherland* honeſtly remarks, "That whilſt artificial Baths and Stoves were continued, medical Waters were ſeldom mentioned, nor Quack Noſtrums uſed;" and further ſaith, "That for want of artificial Baths and Stoves, Neceſſity only drove Men to bathe in natural Hot Springs, in which (he tells us) if Nature perform'd the Cure, the Doctor had the Credit."

Dolæus, *Sydenham*, *Willis*, *Boerhaave*, *Walter*, *&c. &c. &c.* agree, "That the warm graduated Baths and Stoves prepared of Emollient and Antiſcorbutick Herbs, are the only anti-acid, analeptic, anti-hectick, anti-ſcorbutick, and anti-ſpaſmatick Medicines, and the only Specifick Remedies to mitigate the Vellication and Irritations of the Fibres; to open the Pores of the Skin, the Urinary Paſſages; and cure from all Cauſes of the Scurvy and Lues."

Hippocrates,

Hippocrates, *Galen*, *Reverrius*, *Eugelinus*, *Rondelitius*, *Parkinſon*, *Huſham*, *Liſter*, *Grow*, *Decker*, *Schrouder*, *Barbette*, *Ruſſel*, *Parcell*, *Tonne*, *Hoffman*, *Quincey*, *Shaw*, *Plomer*, *Aſtruc*, *Smellie*, *Le Dran*, *&c. &c. &c.* confirming the ſaid Truth, and agree alſo by their own Experiences, " That in all Sorts of Rheuma-
" tick, Gouty, and Venereal Complaints, Cholicks,
" and Nephritick Pains, Suppreſſion of the Menſes,
" Fluor Albus, Iliack Paſſion, Belly-achs, Dyſentery,
" Strangury, and all Diſorders of the Urinary
" Paſſages and Womb; Colds, Obſtructions,
" Palſy, Apoplexy, Convulſions, Scrophulous Caſes,
" Athrophy, and in all deſperate Maladies, the beſt,
" ſafeſt, and moſt efficacious Remedies to be uſed,
" are the arbitrarily heated and medicated Baths and
" Stoves, or fumigated Contrivances."

James Goldar, of the City of *Briſtol*, Stationer, and *Mary Hitchins*, Wife of *William Hitchins*, of the ſaid City of *Briſtol*, Felt-Maker, each ſpeaking for himſelf, and herſelf, ſeverally make Oath, and ſaith, That they are well acquainted with a great many Perſons of Credit and Reputation, who have been for a great many Years afflicted with Paralytic, Scorbutic, Dropſical, Leproſy, and ſuch other dreadful Diſorders, who, after being deemed incurable by the beſt Phyſicians and Surgeons of *Briſtol* and *Bath*, have been effectually cured by the Knowledge and Aſſiſtance of *B. di Dominiceti*, of the ſaid City, Phyſician, and by the Uſe of his arbitrary, graduated, and medicated hot and cold Baths, dry and vaporous Stoves, innocent Means, and ſimple Medicines.

James Golder.
Mary Hitchins.

Sworn at the City of *Briſtol*, this 27th Day of *February*, 1764, before me, *William Martin*, One of the Aldermen of the City of *Briſtol*.

RE-

REMARK VIII.

GENTLEMEN,

As my Baths, Stoves, Engines, Contrivances and Conveniences are built, diſpoſed and managed on the Plans, Directions and Doctrines we have been inſtructed in by *Vitruvius*, *Baccius*, *Celſus*, *Galen*, *Plinius*, *&c. &c.* and has been obſerved, and greatly improved, by *Savonarola*, *Montagnana*, *Guainarus*, *Statius*, *Ugulinus*, *Franciotus*, *Gentilis*, *Dondinus*, *Maſſa*, and other *Italians*, who with *Sutherland*, and ſeveral Writers on Bathing, (Members of your Royal Society) aſſures the Publick, "by their regular Bathing cured and preſerved from all Diſeaſes which "Mankind are ſubject to." Hence theſe my Works, founded upon the ſaid Principles, being by my long Experience, rational Practice, indefatigable Obſervations and Reſolutions perfectly polited, and their Contrivances and Effects infinitely improved, as the Laws of Nature, Phœnomena, and all Circumſtances require, you may be perſuaded, Gentlemen, as the whole Body of the College of Phyſicians are fully convinced, that the inconceivable ſmall Particles of the Water or its Effluvia, impregnated with the volatile Parts of the Herbs, Plants, Minerals and Gums, (being the fitteſt to paſs through the fineſt Tubes and Pores imaginable,) gradually enters the Pores of the Skin, and have a free, eaſy Acceſs by the ſecretory, excretory, and milliary Glands, and without any Impetus or Force in their Circulation with the Blood and Lymph, or any Riſque to violate, diſtend, or burſt any of the minuteſt capillary, ſanguine, or lymphatic Arteries, or inflaming the vital Fire, ſafely diſſolve, eaſily mix, effectually diminiſh, and carry off by their proper Channels and Pores the ſalt, ſerous, ſulphurous, and acrimonious, offenſive Humours, the only

Cauſe of the Scurvy; and which, by all real Phyſicians, is called the Seed, Root and Origin of all Diſeaſes, after the Lues; and who agree and authorize, that the following (my) Opinions, Experiments, and Methods are indiſputably the ſafeſt and moſt efficacious, eaſily and effectually to cure either of theſe two principal Cauſes of all Diſorders incident to Mankind, and their conſuming Symptoms, which cannot be ſafely and radically removed and drove out of the Body, otherwiſe than by prudently and ſkilfully leveling, as I do, Firſt, the Degree of Heat of the Water in Bathing, or the Steam in Stoving, and the Impregnations of Herbs, Plants, Minerals, &c. as the Caſe and Circumſtances require, which are to be conſidered as Acid from Alkali, Fire from Froſt, and Lax from Stiff. Secondly, by cautiouſly paſſing the Patients from the Stoves into the Baths, or from the Baths into the Stoves, and from either of them into their ſweating Beds and comfortable Bed-Chambers, there to ſee regulated the animal Functions of his Patients. Thirdly, when the Pores of the whole Ambit are opened, Perſpiration or Sweat are juſtly diſpoſed, and the Circulation of the Fluids well regulated, ſuddenly (when Occaſion requires) introducing into the Stoves, (without diminiſhing or increaſing the neceſſary determinate Standard of Heat, nor holding any Part of the fixed, ſalutary, vaporous Effluvia that inveſt the whole Body of the Patient) by proper Engines and fit Pipes, the peculiar dry Fumes of Gums, Minerals, or Herbs, &c. and ſafely and effectually directing them either only into the Ears, Eyes, Noſtrils, Mouth or Throat, or either round the Neck, or upon the Head, and only to one or both the Breaſts, to the whole, or any Part of the Abdomen or Trunk of the Body, or only into the Vagina, Urethra, Anus, or in whatever ulcerous, cancerous, hard, callous, inflamed, paralytick, contracted and affected Parts, with that Degree of Heat and Force as the Caſe and

Parts

Parts aggrieved, and Circumſtances may require. And eaſily doing likewiſe the ſame by the vaporous Effluvia, which inſtantly may be entirely ſtopped, and the whole Body immediately inveſted only with the dry Fumes of Gums, Minerals, Seeds, Flowers and Herbs peculiar to the Diſorder; letting in at the ſame Time the moſt eaſy and free Powers of the Patient, to keep his Head either in the Middle of the agreeable humid Vapours and dry Fumes, or in another more clear, pleaſant and ſafe Atmoſphere.

Fourthly, without permitting any cold Air penetrating into the Stove, can ſend into it (as Occaſion may require, an experienced Female Perſon to the Ladies, and a Man for the Gentlemen, to uſe the peculiar Unctions and Frictions, roll the Engines, and direct the Pipes; and likewiſe without going into the Stove or opening the Door, give Drink, change the Napkins, Handkerchiefs, *&c. &c.* aſſiſt and ſerve the Patient according to the Orders of the Arbitrator, who alſo, in a different Room to that of the Aſſiſtants, muſt be always near his Patient's Body, plainly to ſee his Face, feel his Pulſe, and in either of the Atmoſpheres, or in the dry or vaporous Fumes, diligently to obſerve all Phœnomena, command the Light, Darkneſs, and Degree of Heat, and Quality of Fumes in and out of the Stove, and to comfort, refreſh, and prove his Patient's Relief, and Health or Safety, and gradually extracting the adherſive, ſuperfluous, heterogeneous, deſtructive Humours through their proper Channels and Pores, as well as by the ſame Ways ſupply Nature with the moſt aſſimilating and nouriſhing Juices; make and keep regular the circulatory, ſecretory and excretory Functions; diſpoſe to his Arbitrator's own Pleaſure the Elaſticity and Caloſity of the Solids; cure the weak and ulcerated Lungs and Kidneys, Urinary Paſſages, and the whole Viſcera, as well as all external Parts, and give the natural

Tightneſs, Tone and Springineſs to the Nervous and Muſcular Fibres; raiſe the oppreſſed Spirits, and ſtrengthen the decayed and conſumptive Conſtitutions; which, (as your commendable College of Phyſicians agree) "has too often been deſtroyed, "only by the indiſcriminate Uſe of Mercurial Pre- "parations, Bark, raſh Adminiſtration of Diapho- "retics, Emetics, Cathartics, or Quackiſh Noſtrums; "or when Patients fall into the Hands of unlearned "Empiricks." And ſometimes (we may add alſo) in thoſe of the moſt Judicious and Wiſe, who ambitiouſly charge themſelves with too much Buſineſs, and undertake, for Gain, to attend Patients very remote one from another; and, at the ſame Time are pre-engaged, and will not diſappoint, at ſuch a fix'd Hour, to wait on the good Company; or have perplexed their Minds in nonſenſical, Philoſophical Matters, or laborious, inſignificant, Chymical Experiments. Such Gentlemen cannot of Courſe help being too haſty in Preſcribing, or precipitate in taking Thorns out of the Fleſh, or Pitch out of brown Paper; and very often leaving their Patients too long in the Courſe of Abſorbents, Spirituous Cordials, or Volatile Mixtures.

Caleb Knight, of the City of *Briſtol*, Peruke-Maker, maketh Oath, and ſaith, That for near Five Months he was afflicted with a violent Pain in his Head, Giddineſs and Weakneſs all over his Body, with the greateſt Symptoms of Diſtraction, which rendered him entirely incapable of Buſineſs; and having been at a great Expence for Advice and Medicines to no Purpoſe, he on the 27th of *October*, 1762, was perſuaded by ſeveral of his Friends to put himſelf under the Care of *B. di Dominiceti*, of the ſaid City, Phyſician, which he did; and this Deponent ſaith, that the ſaid *B. di Dominiceti* firſt bled him, and afterwards ordered a very gentle Emetic for him the next Day; and

and that after being in the Doctor's graduated and vaporous Stove, and sweated him by the Fumigation of Odorous Herbs and Frictions, agreeable to his Disorder, by which Means he was effectually cured: And this Deponent further saith, that he is acquainted with several Gentlemen and Ladies, who have been afflicted with divers obstinate Disorders, and have been cured by the Use of the Doctor's Baths and Stoves, *&c. &c.*

CALEB KNIGHT.

Sworn at the City of *Bristol*, this 22d Day of *February*, 1764, before me, *Richard Farr*, Mayor.

REMARK IX.

To our Purpose, *Sanctorius*, *Langrish*, *Pitcairn*, and a great Number of other Physicians agree, "That any cold Weather that happens in Summer "hinders about a Third Part of the ordinary Perspi- "ration, and that unless it becomes sensible, it gene- "rates Corruption and Sickness; and that the Cuti- "cular Secretion being ten Times greater than that "by Stool, any Distemper will be sooner carried off "by making an Evacuation through the Pores of the "Skin, than by any other Secretion." So *Brooks*, by his own natural Reason, Experience, and the Authority of others, assures us, "That the Excrements "of insensible Perspiration and Sweat must be evacu- "ated or excreted through the Pores of the Skin, "being superfluous and prejudicial to the Body when "obstructed, because it cannot be assimilated, and "which of Consequence not growing or adhering to "the Body, wanders about to the Laxer and more "intent Parts thereof, till they be injected by their "proper Channels; and if they are retained cause "innumerable bad Consequences." *Verduc*'s Opinion

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is the ſame, and by his own and others Experiences ſupport, that the Matter of Perſpiration and Sweat is nothing elſe than a nitrous, ſaltiſh, acid, offenſive Humour.

Likewiſe *Daver* alſo, by common Reaſon, and his own and others Experience, remarks, "That in an "Aſcites, all the Glands of Secretion begin to fall "ſhort of performing their due Functions, till at laſt "Tranſpiration ceaſes, when an Inability to Motion, "Shortneſs of Breath, and Loſs of Appetite enſues; "from theſe firſt dropſical Signs all other dreadful "Symptoms, and the laſt fatal Evils of theſe fright-"ful Diſorders proceed, from ſuperfluous Humours "retained in the Body, and not expelled through "their ſecretory and excretory Channels and Pores of "the Skin." And for theſe and other Reaſons, he, and ſeveral other true Phyſicians rightly blame the Uſe of Tapping or Punction in Dropſies, and declares, "That if one in a Hundred has been cured "by the Paracenteſis or Tapping, we may reckon it "as a Miracle, being Operations only uſed to give "Room to increaſe the Diſorder and kill the Pati-"ent."

Sanctorius confirms the whole, and has convinced the World, "That under the Circumſtances of a "moderate Diet, middle Age, and eaſy Life, the "Matter inſenſibly perſpired was $\frac{5}{8}$ of that taken in "for Food, ſo that there only remained $\frac{3}{8}$ for the "Nutrition, and for the Excrements of the Noſe, "Ears, Eyes, Inteſtines and Bladder; and (ſays he) "that as much is evacuated by inſenſible Perſpiration "in one Day, as by Stool in Fourteen Days; parti-"cularly, that in the Space of the Night time, about "Sixteen Ounces is ordinarily ſent out by Urine, Four "Ounces by Stool, and about Forty-one by inſenſible "Perſpiration." And more plainly has proved, "That

" That if a Man eats and drinks Eight Pounds in a " Day, Five Pounds of it is ſpent in inſenſible Per- " ſpiration." And *Pitcairn* adds, " Any Diſtemper " is Ten Times more probable to be cured by Sweat " than by Stool, as the Expectation to cure a Diſeaſe " by Stool is only One to Eleven, and the Expecta- " tion by Perſpiration to be Ten out of Eleven; " therefore, (ſays he) it is the Part of a Phyſician to " make Uſe of the moſt probable Means to obtain " the Cure." So it evidently appears alſo why *Hippocrates*, *Galen*, *Celſus*, *Rhaſis*, *Oribaſius*, and many other Fathers of this noble Art, made their common Practice to cure principally all Sorts of Fevers, and moſt obſtinate and dangerous Maladies by artificial Baths, Baths of all Degrees of Heat, vaporous and dry Stoves. Likewiſe we may obſerve, that to encourage this ſalutary Uſe, *Pliny* reminds us, " That " for Six Hundred Years there were hardly any me- " dical Aids known at *Rome* but the artificial Baths, " Baths of all Degrees of Heat, vaporous and dry " Stoves, and few empirical Noſtrums." On which Account *Fabricicus*, *Cheyne*, and many other Authors inform us, " That the Ambition of the *Romans* ap- " peared in nothing more than in their Baths and " Stoves; and that, to recover and maintain Public " Health, they had the artificial and medicated hot, " cold, and tepid Baths, vaporous and dry Stoves, " built with all Conveniences for the Bathers, Arbi- " trators and Aſſiſtants."

Therefore, Gentlemen, let me add here, that *Shebbeare* juſtly hoped, " that ſome Attention would be " paid to artificial Baths, Baths of all Degrees of " Heat, and vaporous Baths; by which Means (ſays " he) the Sick would find more Relief than at preſent, " and Health be prolonged and reſtored." As *Shmitzius*, and a Thouſand more Phyſicians have aſſured us, " That the warm, graduated and medicated Baths,

" vaporous and dry Stoves are the moſt Safe, Com-
" modious, and efficacious Sudorific known, and
" powerful Remedies to cure the moſt ſtubborn
" Diſeaſes." Hence *Keil*, by his repeated wonderful experiments, (tells us) " That nothing requires the
" Experience and Judgment of a Phyſician, in bath-
" ing and ſtoving, more than the accommodating the
" previous Preparations of the Water to the Diſtem-
" per and Condition of the Patient."

Fergus Kennedy, of the City of *Briſtol*, Gentleman, maketh Oath, and ſaith, that he is intimately acquainted with ſeveral Gentlemen of Reputation and Fortune, who had been exceſſively afflicted for a long time, with different Diſorders, which after having baffled the Preſcriptions of ſeveral Phyſicians and Surgeons of *Briſtol* and *Bath*, were at length effectually cured, by the Care of the learned and experienced *B. di Dominiceti*, of the ſaid City, Phyſician, and by the Uſe of his arbitrary graduated and medicated Baths and Stoves; and this Deponent further ſaith, that he hath reviewed the unparallel'd Baths and Stoves of the ſaid *B. di Dominiceti*, and that they are exceedingly well contrived for the Uſe and Benefit of the afflicted, and that being intimately acquainted with him for a long time paſt, believes him to be as able a Phyſician and Surgeon, as any in this Age.

FERGUS KENNEDY.

Sworn at the City of *Briſtol*, this 27th Day of *February*, 1764, before me *William Martin*, one of the Aldermen of the City of *Briſtol*.

REMARK X.

The *Greeks* and *Romans*, to recover and maintain publick Health (which you Gentlemen muſt be ac-

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quainted with) had not only the artificial hot, tepid, and cold Baths, dry and vaporous Stoves, and all conveniences, but always uſed the Oleous, ſpirituous, or volatile Unctions, and different Sorts of Frictions, adminiſtering them according to the animal Heat, Caſe, and Station of the Diſorder, Temparament of the Patient, State of the Atmoſphere, and as Circumſtances required; likewiſe by the ſaid rational Rules, their natural Contrivances, and Wiſdom in directing the vaporous Effluvia, and dry Fumes united to their continual Attendance, Dexterity, and Diligence in obſerving all Phænomena of Nature, they cured almoſt all Maladies, and very eaſily thoſe, by us now unattempted, except emperically, or by the Uſe of the too hot, or too cold Baths, violent quack Remedies, dangerous Means, or ſpecific poiſonous Medicines, which the Members of your Royal Society, and College of Phyſicians, have declared to the World, "That they deſtroy more Conſtitutions, and "Lives, than all the Wars of *Europe* ever did, or "Bacchus and Venus can do." And (we may add) becauſe the Laws of Medicine, and Duty of a Phyſician are by a great many now counteracted, and totally is forgotten the Doctrine of *Baglivi*, where he teaches us thus: "He who Deſigns to do Mankind Service, muſt be Maſter of the Laws of Nature, and be very attentive in all Phænomena." And *Langriſh* confirming the ſame, ſays, "we muſt "watch, and obſerve all Phænomena, Laws of "Bodies, and ſecret Operations of Nature, to relieve "and cure our Patients."

Mary Cooper, of the City of *Briſtol*, Widow of *Thomas Cooper*, late of the ſaid City, Baker, maketh Oath, and ſaith, that for eight Years laſt paſt, ſhe has been intimately acquainted with more than twenty Gentlemen and Ladies of Reputation, who, for many Years had been greatly afflicted with different Diſor-

ders, and after having been declared incurable by the beſt Phyſicians of *Briſtol* and *Bath*, were effectually cured by the ſkilful Attention and careful Aſſiſtance of *B. di Dominiceti* of the ſaid City, Phyſician, and by the Uſe of his arbitrarily graduated and medicated hot and cold Baths, dry and vaporous Stoves, innocent Means and ſimple Medicines.

MARY COOPER.

Sworn at the City of *Briſtol*, this 27th Day of *February*, 1764, before me *William Martin*, one of the Aldermen of the ſaid City.

REMARK XI.

We may here opportunely remark (with *Charlton*) "That a vapour Bath, and an artificial Heat to the "Bath Waters are wiſhed to remove Obſtructions, "and that the Advantages of ſuch an Application "are not attended with any of its Inconveniences;" and further to our purpoſe he remarks, "That the "Power of the vaporous Baths has been abundantly "ſhewed us, by its Effects in *Papin*'s Digeſter, where "the hardeſt Bones are in a few Moments rendered "ſoft and pappy."

Here I could produce ſeveral Inſtances of remarkable Cures, which I have eaſily and effectually performed (by my new fumigating Engines, Machines, artificial Baths, Stoves, and innocent Methods) in the moſt inveterated Ancyloſis, or Contraction of the Joints, Diſtention, Rigidity, Stretching and Hardneſs of the Nerves; Calloſities and Durities in the Cuticular, Muſcular and boney Fibres; likewiſe in reducing to their proper Springineſs and natural Tone, the moſt Soft, Feeble, Supple and relaxed Veſſels and Members; which, and any other Performances will

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be repeated, whenever your Royal Society may pleaſe to command.

The Utility of ſuch a Work will appear the more obvious, when we recollect alſo what *Langriſh* tells us, *viz.* " That he is ſurpriſed, that the Adminiſtra-" tion of Steam or Vapour has not been adverted in " *England*, ſo much as it ſeems to deſerve; there " being nothing to contradict their Uſe; not hardly " (ſays he) any Diſtemper but what they may be " ſuited to; and aſſures us, that dry and tenſe Fibres " may be ſoftened, and relaxed by their Humidity " and Smoothneſs; moiſt, flabby and looſe Veſſels " may be rendered more Elaſtic by Steams as they " contain an acrid and pungent Quality; alkaline " Humours may be altered into a natural State by " acid Vapours and viſe verſa."

Fargus Macklin, of the City of *Briſtol*, Merchant Taylor, maketh Oath, and ſaith, that for Fifteen Months paſt, he has been afflicted with a moſt viſible and tormenting Palpitation of Heart, great Depreſſion of Spirits, Giddineſs, Head-ach, Tremblings, and ſeveral other nervous Symptoms, which totally deprived him of his Senſes, and conſequently made him incapable of his Buſineſs: In which deplorable State, he from Time to Time (and too often) took the Advice of Four of the moſt eminent Phyſicians of the ſaid City, and regularly obſerved their Directions in every Reſpect, and bathed, by their Order frequently in cold Water, but without the leaſt Appearance of Relief; and this Deponent ſaith, that being perſuaded by ſeveral Perſons of Reputation, who had been cured ſome Years ago, of Chronical, Acute, and other Diſorders of long ſtanding by *B. di Dominiceti*, of the ſaid City, Phyſician, he the ſaid *Macklin*, on the 11th of *May* laſt paſt, put himſelf under the Doctor's Care, who ordered his Surgeon and Apothe-

cary to bleed him, and gave him ſome ſimple agreeable Medicines. And this Deponent further ſaith, that he went ſeveral Times into the Doctor's graduated hot and medicated vaporous Stoves, the pleaſant Steams of which gradually ſurrounded his Body, and by Degrees opened the Pores of the Skin, and cauſed a very agreeable Perſpiration, in which he was ſeveral Times anointed and rubbed for three Quarters of an Hour, and afterwards was put to Bed, where he ſweated again, by which innocent Means repeated, this Deponent was extremely relieved, and has been for Four Months paſt perfectly well, and able to follow his Buſineſs as before.

Sworn at the City of *Briſtol*, this 22d Day of *February*, 1764, before me *Richard Farr*, Mayor.

REMARK XII.

Cheyne, (*Weſtley* tell us) " Would communicate " to the World this eaſy, and true bleſſed Baſis to " reſtore and maintain Health, when preſſed by ſome " of his Friends, to introduce ſuch honeſt and gene- " rous Paſſages in his Books: But Gentlemen (ſays " he) we muſt countenance the modern Practice, " and do ſomething to oblige the Faculty, or they " will tear us to pieces." Undoubtedly (adds *Langriſh*) " Theſe uſeful Diſcoveries had been forgotten " for Fear of Cenſures from the Rage and Tumult " of thoſe, who are too lazy in making Experiments, " and too proud to admit of any ones knowing more " than themſelves;" and certainly (ſays *Brooks*) " This is owing to Lazineſs and Inattention, or too " haſty Purſuits after Fame; and in many Phyſicians, " to a ſtrange Repugnance to admit what is com- " mon, or encourage any new Diſcoveries, however " Beneficial to Mankind, as thoſe (he repeatedly " obſerves) are of the arbitrary graduated and medi-

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" cated Baths and Stoves, different Sorts of Unctions and " Frictions;" which innocent Means, himself, as well as *Mead*, *Shaw*, *Allen*, *&c. &c.* often remark and recommend " as the only universal, safest, and effi- " cacious Medicines discovered." And *Lucas* shewing us his great Concern for the Publick Good (says, " yet, to our hardy Reproach, the Jokes of the Ig- " norant Vulgar, who despise every thing common " or known, and, who are to be fed up with Secrets, " Mysteries, and idle Sneers of humorous Satyrists, " are enough to exclude it out of the Book of Mode, " and of course totally cast it out of Practice.") And *Turner*, commisserating the present Condition of the Publick, expresses himself thus: " When there " was less Learning, there was no Craft; more " Faith and Honour also was mixed with their " honest Simplicity, than amongst many with us." Hence *Lucas*, taking upon him to stem this Torrent, liberally assures the Publick, " that the Disadvantages " to the Health of Mankind in general proceed only " from farcical Factions and Partialities in not re- " vealing to the Publick (more plainly on that Head, " *Baynard*, *Pierce*, *Pitcairn*, *&c. &c.* reproach us) " that the Basis and Benefit of Bathing consists in im- " pregnating the Water with such Plants and Herbs, " as the Disorder require, directing the Heat to that " Degree, suitable to the Vital and divers Occasions," and lastly by his own Experience, common Rea- son and venerable Authorities, makes us sensible " That the artificial and graduated Baths, vapour " Baths, *&c. &c.* are by all Men of Sense and " Judgment approved the best, easiest, and most " efficacious Medicines yet discovered, to be safely " used in all Maladies." Likewise *Willis*, *Bennet*, *Shebbeare*, *Sutherland*, *&c.* more fully express them- selves, and prove to us, why Baths and Stoves must be arbitrarily heated and medicated, and by their indisputable Reasons and Facts, convince us

also;

alſo; "that Bathing in the hot Springs at *Bath* do "more Harm than Good;" which moſt evident and well known Matters of Fact I do not chooſe to expatiate on here, not for Fear, (as *Cheyne* was) of being torn to Pieces, but out of Reverence to your Royal Society, as I would by no Means intrude on ſo venerable a Body; and indeed it is quite unneceſſary, as doubtleſs, you are already convinced of theſe important Truths.

John Powell, of the City of *Briſtol*, Apothecary, maketh Oath, and ſaith, That he has been intimately acquainted for many Years laſt paſt with *Bartholomew di Dominiceti*, of the ſaid City, Phyſician, and that he knows him to be a very honeſt, tender, ſkilful and attentive Man in his Profeſſion; and further ſaith, that he, the ſaid *Powell*, knows a great Number of Gentlemen and Ladies of Quality and Reputation, who for many Years had been tormented with inveterate Scorbutic, Leproſy, Gouty, Rheumatic, Hectic, and other poiſonous Diſorders, deemed incurable by the beſt Phyſicians and Surgeons of *Bath* and *Briſtol*, who have been effectually cured by the careful Aſſiſtance of the ſaid *B. di Dominiceti*, and the Uſe of his marvellous, arbitrarily graduated, and medicated hot and cold Baths, dry and vaporous fumigating Stoves, odorous, oleous, ſpirituous Frictions and ſimple Medicines.

JOHN POWELL.

Sworn at the City of *Briſtol*, the 22d Day of *February*, before me, *Richard Farr*, Mayor.

I could eaſily obtain many more Affidavits from Perſons of Honour, Credit, and undoubted Veracity, as plainly reſults by the moſt ſolemn and legal Oaths of more than Twenty well known, worthy Citizens of

of *Briſtol*, who unitedly and ſeparately have Sworn, that by the Uſe of my Baths, Stoves, Unctions, Frictions, Contrivances, Conveniences, and ſimple Medicines, I have abſolutely recovered the Health, and prolonged the Lives of more than One Hundred Perſons; and a great many Gentlemen and Ladies have been effectually cured by the ſame innocent Means, as poſitively appears by the Public Certificates of the firſt Clergymen, Church-Wardens, Surgeons, Apothecaries, Chymiſts, Druggiſts, Attorneys, Merchants, and Traders of the ſaid City: On which undoubted Truths I may advance the Account of more ſurprizing Inſtances of Cures I have performed in ſaving the Limbs, recovering the Hearing and Sight of Men, Women and Children; and can ſupport the aforeſaid by natural Reaſon and Experiments, as well as by the united Teſtimonies of many now reſiding near *Briſtol*, and alſo by the indiſputable Authorities of ſeveral late eminent, and now living Phyſicians of *Great-Britain* and *Ireland*, *&c.* But as I have already been rather prolix, and, am afraid, have intruded on your Patience, by making this my truly ſubmiſſive Addreſs ſo voluminous, (which is very oppoſite to my primary Intentions) ſhall now lay down my Pen, and humbly beg your generous Pardon, appealing for all the aforementioned Truths to your great and penetrating Wiſdom, juſt and liberal Determinations; ſeeking alſo Juſtice from the College of Phyſicians, as they are particularly verſed in the Laws of Nature, and its amazing Texture of infinitely fine, ſpongeous Filaments, and Congeries of admirable, vaſcicular Tubes, of different Diſpoſitions and Attractions; which conſummate Gentlemen have ſeveral Times publiſhed the different Phœnomena or Changes, Effects and Diſorders, that are produced in this our marvellous, animal Machine, by the heterogeneous Maſs of Matter which continually ſurrounds our Bodies, and in which we live and walk; how our

animal

animal Syſtem became ſuddenly diſturbed, and its natural Functions hindered, only by a ſimple Change of the Atmoſphere, or jumping into hot or cold Baths; paſſing from a hot into a cold, or from a dry to a moiſt Air; by drinking too cold, ſpirituous, or unfermented Liquors; changing the uſual Drink or Food; indiſcreetly ſerving our Appetites and Pleaſures; or by a ſudden Intermiſſion or Ceſſation of them; by ſharp, hot, reſinous, or unſeaſonably taken Medicines; or by Anger, Paſſions, Frights, or a too great Occupation of the Mind, Sorrow, Love, or Idleneſs, &c. Cauſes, (they prove) "that gradually change the Vigour and Tone of the Parts, "and lay up a Stock of Dregs, of groſs, acrid and "gluey Juices, which are thoſe that put into Diſorder "the whole animal Oeconomy, as it is more or leſs "diſpoſed to this or that Malady; or either diminiſh or increaſe the vital Heat; the circulatory, "ſecretory, and excretory Actions; and oftentimes "diſturb and totally ſtop them: (And further ſhews "us,) that from One or ſeveral of the ſaid Cauſes "proceed Obſtructions, Inflammations, Lacerations, "Conſumptions, and all deſtructive Diſorders, and "even Death itſelf." Laſtly, in almoſt all their Writings, they impartially and warmly aſſure the Public, "That in the whole Materia Medica we "have not a better, nor ſo certain a Remedy, or "ſuch eaſy, ſafe, and efficacious Inſtruments to "mend the Human Machine when diſorder'd, and "keep it in its right Order when mended, than the "Uſe of the ſaid arbitrarily heated and medicated "Baths, Stoves, Frictions, *&c. &c.*" Which Truths are, in the moſt clear Manner, explained to us, and fully ſupported by the unqueſtionable Experiments, Obſervations, and Authorities of the before quoted Eighty-Eight moſt reſpectable Authors, as well as by thoſe of *Lunciſcius*, *Hildanus*, *Cardanus*, *Platerus*, *Donzelinus*, *Fallopius*, *Caſtellus*, *Matheolus*,

Matheolus, *Sanſeverinus*, *Luſitanus*, *Panarolus*, *Borellius*, *Malpigius*, *Elvetius*, *Donadus*, *Savonarolla*, *Fernelius*, *Borrichius*, *Eraſtus*, *Bartolinus*, *Newton*, *Halmond*, *Homberg*, *Wan*, *Willoughby*, *Tournefort*, *Rencoume*, *Laurence*, *Fontenelle*, *Doddar*, *Muſgrove*, *Wintringham*, *Wiſeman*, *Harvey*, *Potter*, *Blackmore*, *Baylis*, *Sumers*, *Hamilton*, *Harley*, *Plomer*, *Friend*, *Scroder*, *Hancock*, *Burnet*, *Oliver*, and a great Number more too tedious to mention, (being well known to all learned in Phyſick) who have truly wrote on Phœnomena, Laws of Bodies, and ſecret Operations of the Nature, Virtue, and Effects of Herbs, Plants, and Spring Water, uſed in Bathing, Fumigating, *&c. &c.* ſhewing us plainly, "that in the "ſaid arbitrarily heated and medicated Baths, Stoves, "*&c.* and in their Engines and Contrivances, we "diſcover and improve the Arts of Anatomy, Pa"thology, Chymiſtry, Phyſiology, Geometry, Ar"chitecture, and practical Mathematicks; (proteſt"ing alſo,) that without the real Knowledge and "Practice of the ſaid Arts, a Man cannot deſerve "the Name of a Phyſician, or be characterized an "Arbitrator of Baths and Stoves, or Mens Lives."

Hence, Gentlemen, (without Vanity) I firmly believe that God hath bleſſed me with a natural Genius, among the Number of thoſe, who, in this Valley of Tears, labour hard for the Relief and Health of the Afflicted. I verily think alſo, that it muſt be highly agreeable to him, and infinitely pleaſing to all the World, (the People of *England* in particular) that ſo ſalutary a Work ſhould be made publick; the Completion of which entirely depends on the Favour it may meet with from your Royal Society, whom, I humbly pray, would vouchſafe to honour me at my Houſe, and then, and there to examine, try, ſearch into the Truth of, and judge the prodigious Effects of my Baths, Stoves, New Machines and Con-

trivances, which I have (for the Preſent) eſtabliſhed in a little Compaſs of Ground; likewiſe to have an Inſight into my natural and plain Way, how eaſily I inſtruct and improve Apprentices in the Anatomical and Pharmaceutical Arts, and reflect, in particular, on the Plan I have ſketch'd to build and enlarge my ſaid Baths, Stoves, Engines and Contrivances, *&c.* as the only Things wanted in this great Metropolis to recover and maintain public Health: Such a Viſit, which I obſequiouſly implore, will afford me the greateſt Satisfaction imaginable, as (although) Gentlemen, in what I undertake, I previouſly and attentively conſult the beſt Authors, and make real Experiments, effectually to prove my Machines and Contrivances to be naturally advantageous to Mankind (yet it would give me great Pleaſure to have my Works ſcrutinized and approved by you) and very diligent and zealous in their Effects, are my Obſervations when I conſider that they are Matters on which (next to God) depend Health, the primary Gift of Heaven (a Bleſſing ſo truly valuable, and of ſuch ineſtimable worth, ſo deſerving the Regard of every Individual) I flatter myſelf it will excite the Attention of your Royal Society (a Body juſtly famed for their Wiſdom, Impartiality, Love of Virtue, and the Promotion of every Thing that has the leaſt Tendency to the Happineſs of Mankind) under the Protection of whom, if I ſhould be ſo happy as to be enrolled; the Remembrance of the great CRUELTIES and unaccountable TYRANNIES which I have ſuffered in this happy Land of Liberty, will then, Gentlemen, be entirely eradicated from my Memory, and your gracious Favour will alſo greatly aſſiſt my natural Inclination, in perfecting the Fruits of my Works: Enabling me likewiſe to finiſh and publiſh (not a few) different, truly real extraordinary Caſes, Phœnomena and Obſervations on the Laws of Nature, or the ſurpriſing Effects in our admirable framed Engine,

that may be produced by the natural Art of Bathing, and Fumigating; Matters eaſily to be performed at any Time, to be repeated with ſafety, and the worthieſt to be encouraged for one of the greateſt Advantages to the Publick in general, and of infinite Benefit to Poſterity; the Whole depending in quick, ſafely and effectually curing and preſerving all Perſons, principally from the Scurvy, Gout, Rheumatiſm, Palſy, Gravel, Conſumptions, Dropſies, Venereal Diſeaſes, and their Symptoms, as well to recover, defend, and guard the fair Sex from Hyſterick, convulſive Affections, and all thoſe Diſorders the Females are unhappily ſubject to.

Hence, Gentlemen, as your Laws are founded to patroniſe and encourage thoſe who make faithful Records of the Works of Nature, reſtore Truth (let them be of what Nation ſoever) and puſh theſe already known to more various Uſes with Advantage to the Publick in general. I humbly hope to obtain ſuch Honour and Juſtice, being with the moſt profound Reſpect, greateſt Veneration and perfect Eſteem,

Gentlemen,

Your moſt Obedient,

Moſt Humble

And devoted Servant,

B. DI DOMINICETI.

POSTSCRIPT.

WHEN, agreeable to your Royal Society, I will (without Ambition) produce an Imperial Diploma, and a Letter Patent of my own Patria, and other Public Certificates, to prove the Antiquity of my Family and Privileges, which we have enjoyed from Time immemorial, and ſhall *ab eterno*, from the Holy *Roman* Empire, and Moſt Auguſt Houſe of *Auſtria*; likewiſe of my being nobly born, and have ſupported Offices of Dignity with the Applauſe of my Fellow Citizens, till the laſt Day I voluntarily left my native Country with Honour; and with Decorum have I travelled through the principal Cities in *Italy* and the *Germanic* Empire, *&c. &c. &c.* and in all my Actions to have honeſtly proceeded until this Hour.

FINIS.